

the three-dimensional profile of the aspheric shape being cut. Also, the cutting wheel can be adjusted so that its angle relative to a tangent to the glass at point of cut is close to 90° (and not less than about 70° ; not less than about 80° more preferred and not less than about 85° most preferred). In this manner, movement of the cutting support under the cutting wheel, in combination with adjustment of the pitch of the cutting wheel itself, maintains as close to normal (i.e., 90°) the cutting angle as possible, and thus achievement of a clean, efficient cut and breakout of the shape. While particularly beneficial for aspheric shapes where the radius can change from about 2000 mm to below 600 mm, and smaller, across the surface of the shape, cutting of convex glass can also benefit from maintenance of a near normal cutting angle for the cutting tool (i.e., cutting wheel).

IN THE CLAIMS:

Prior to examination, please cancel claims 2-27. ✓✓